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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/583,220	06/16/2006	Atsushi Miyazaki	JFE-06-1129	7655
35811 IP GROUP OF	7590 03/31/200 DLA PIPER US LLP	EXAMINER		
ONE LIBERT	Y PLACE		FOGARTY, CAITLIN ANNE	
PHILADELPH	T ST, SUITE 4900 IIA. PA 19103		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1793	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/31/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Τ	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/583,220		MIYAZAKI ET AL.		
Γ	Examiner	Art Unit		
١	CAITLIN FOGARTY	1793		

	CATTLIN FOGARTY	1793				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 18 March 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AP	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.				
<ol> <li>\( \)\[ \)\[ \]\[ \)\[ \]\[ \]\[ \]\[ \]\[</li></ol>	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance FR 1.114. The reply must be filed	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
a) ∑ The period for reply expires 3_months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. It no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TW						
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07( Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as			
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filling the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b  (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor  (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belov  (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better  (c) The are not deemed to place the application in better  (c) The are not deemed to place the application in better  (c) The are not deemed to place the application in better  (c) The are not deemed to place the application in better the application in the are not deemed to place the application in the are not deemed to place the application in the are not deemed to place the application in the are not deemed to place the application in the are not deemed to place the application in th	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	TE below);				
appeal; and/or  (d) They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		,	•			
7. If or purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) I how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed in:  Claim(s) rejected:  Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		I be entered and an e	xplanation of			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE  8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).						
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appear and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ol>		•				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)					
/Roy King/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1793						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06)

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the arguments filed 3/18/2009 are not persuasive. Therefore, the 35 U.S.C. 10(3) erjection and the provisional nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection set forth in the 12/23/2008 Office action are maintained.

Applicant argued that Kawabata did not seek or even recognize the issues associated with achieving low thermal expansion coefficients for corrosion-resistant steels in applications in which heat cycles are frequently repeated between high and low temperatures. Thus, the emphasis in Kawabata is quite different from that and the Applicants' activities. Applicant also argues that there is nothing in Kawabata that would have led one skilled in the art to have any appreciation for the impact of W on themal expansion coefficient, much less a prescribed amount of W precipitate. Thus, the relationship between the amount of precipitated W and thermal expansion coefficient is not described at all in Kawabata. Finally, Applicant also argued that there is an important difference between the Kawabata process and the Applicants' process. The finish annealing step in Kawabata is performed for 10 seconds whereas the annealing step in the instant invention is measured in minutes. Both Kawabata and the Applicants' steel sheets are thin and the impact of annealing based on a ten second exposure versus a three minute exposure or per profound.

In response to Applicants arguments, Kawabata is not required to teach the same benefits or to solve the same problem as the instant invention. See MPEP 2141 V. Therefore, the Examiner maintains the rejection set forth in the 12/23/2008 fore action that since the composition of the ferritio-Cr-contained steel of Kawabata overlaps with the composition of the steel of the instant invention and since the steel of Kawabata is made using a method similar to the method of the instant invention, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect the steel of Kawabata to inherently have a similar amount of precipitated W and a similar average thermal expansion coefficient between 20 and 800 degrees C. See MPEP 2112. Furthermore, Applicant has not submitted factual evidence to support the argument that a similar amount of precipitated W and a similar average thermal expansion coefficient between 20 and 800 degrees ould not be inherent in the ferritic Cr-contained steel of Kawabata. In addition, Applicant has not submitted factual evidence to show that the final annealing time would have an impact on the final properties of the steel.